FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

30 NOVEMBER 1984

PLO

PNC Session — The final meeting of the 17th PNC session, broadcast by Amman Radio, approved the new PLO Executive Committee with Yasir 'Arafat as chairman and Faruq Qaddumi, Mahmud 'Abbas, 'Abd al-Rahim Ahmad, Muhammad 'Abbas, Jamal al-Surani, Bishop Iliya Khuri, Jawid al-Ghusayn, Fahd al-Qawasimi, 'Abd al-Razzaq al-Yahya, and Muhammad Milhim as members. The PNC also authorized the PLO Executive Committee to fill three vacant seats, Amman's *AL-RA'Y* reported. The PNC Political Committee's final statement, carried by Amman radio, in addition to points previously reported resolved to continue the Aden-Algiers dialogue for national unity, affirmed that UN Resolution 242 "disavows our national rights," and held that the Palestine question can only be solved under UN resolutions at an international conference. In addition the statement stressed PLO friendship with the socialist bloc countries, "especially the USSR." In his final speech to the session, also carried on Amman radio, 'Arafat called for armed pursuit of the revolution in spite of "difficulties and conspiracies," thanked the PLO's supporters, and told his "brothers in Syria" that in spite of recent events "our minds are open."

As for Syrian reaction to the PNC final statement, *AL-THAWRAH* called it a document of surrender that shows that 'Arafat is preparing to take new conspiratorial steps, Damascus radio reported.

Contacts With King Husayn — Jordan's King Husayn and high government and military leaders received 'Arafat, PNC Speaker Shaykh 'Abd al-Hamid al-Sa'ih, and other PLO figures on 29 November, Amman radio reported without further elaboration. In an address to West Bank members of Jordan's legislative bodies, an event carried on Amman television, King Husayn asserted that there could be no bargaining on the land-for-peace principle in Resoluton 242 but explained that this does not mean that the Fes summit, Baghdad, or any new resolutions have no value.

'Arafat-U.S. Contacts — In an interview with *AL-WATAN AL-'ARABI* cited by AFP, 'Arafat declared that he does not foresee any dialogue between the PLO and the United States because the United States sets recognition of UN Resolution 242 as a precondition. However, Arab sources in Tunis said that Morocco's King Hassan II will convey a message from 'Arafat to U.S. President Ronald Reagan during his upcoming visit to the United States, Amman's *AKHBAR AL-'USBU'* revealed.

Israel

Prime Minister Shim'on Peres, in a speech to journalists reported by ITIM, said he did not expect a change in the PLO attitude toward Israel, but believed there could be an overt or covert dialogue with King Husayn. Moreover, he saw a change in Iraq's position in remarks by the Iraqi deputy prime minister that Iraq does not oppose negotiations between Israel and Israel's neighbors. As for meeting with Egyptian President Husni Mubarak, a dialogue is under way to prepare for such a meeting, Peres declared. On the subject of the Al-Naqurah talks, the prime minister stated that as long as the negotiations go on the Israeli Government will not mention other options, "such as unilateral withdrawal."

Meanwhile, in a briefing for former U.S. Administration members Sol Linowitz, James Schlesinger, and Lawrence Eagleburger reported by Jerusalem radio, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir disclaimed any room for new initiatives in the Israeli area, adding that rapprochement between King Husayn and 'Arafat is not desirable because of the danger of a terrorist base for the PLO. On the subject of Lebanon, Shamir perceived no signs of Syrian willingness to exert pressure on the Lebanese Government for a solution, the radio added.

In a move noted by *MA'ARIV*, the Israeli ambassador to Washington, on behalf of his government, invited Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz to visit Israel to see that Israel has no designs on the Arab world.

Lebanon

Al-Naqurah Talks — In an official bulletin on its stand at the talks, Lebanon termed the Israeli insistence that the IDF remain in the border area while UNIFIL is deployed to the north a "radical departure" from Security Council Resolution 425 and maintained that Lebanon demands the UNIFIL role specified in the resolution, Beirut radio reported. The head of the Israeli delegation, on the other hand, asserting that deeper UNIFIL deployment is necessary to prevent anti-Israeli terrorism, stated in an interview with Jerusalem radio that the Israeli delegation is in Al-Naqurah precisely to find bases for new resolutions. The Israeli delegate added that he had proposed working toward agreement on the Lebanese willingness for UNIFIL deployment in Tyre and Sidon, but in Lebanon's reply this issue was not mentioned.

Security — The coastal road security plan is set to begin on 6 December, Minister of State for South Lebanon and Reconstruction Affairs Nabih Birri announced, according to Beirut radio. Meanwhile, a Lebanese source in Damascus cited by Radio Monte Carlo claimed that there has been a "noticeable improvement" in the security situation as a direct result of Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam's visit to Bikfayya. Criminal acts such as the car explosion in 'Alayh will not affect the deployment of the Army, the source added. Israeli forces arrested an Amal officer and other persons in raids in Burj Rahhal and Tyre, Beirut radio disclosed, while Radio Free Lebanon announced that Israeli warplanes overflew the Al-Biqa' valley, drawing antiaircraft fire.

Jordan

Assassination Attempt on Envoy — An attempt to shoot Jordan's charge d'affaires in Athens failed when the would-be assassin's weapon jammed, Athens radio reported, adding that the unidentified attacker escaped.

Husayn Trip to Egypt — King Husayn and Queen Nur will pay a 3-day official visit to Egypt "early next week," according to a royal court source cited on Amman televison.

Gulf Affairs

The closing statement of the 5th GCC summit, carried by KUNA, called on Iran to participate in efforts to find a solution to the Gulf War and affirmed the GCC's readiness to carry out any "direct endeavor" to achieve progress toward dialogue and negotiation. The GCC is determined to continue exerting efforts to find a peaceful solution, the statement said, and it has formulated certain ideas which it hopes will meet "the required response." The statement also expressed support for UN, ICO and Nonaligned Movement efforts to end the war, and it emphasized the importance and significance of the UN Security Council resolution requiring the preservation of the safety of navigation in the Gulf waterways. On inter-Arab affairs, the GCC expressed willingness to participate in a joint Arab effort to eliminate tensions and reduce differences. Later, Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah announced at a press conference that the GCC countries agreed to form a Gulf military force under joint command that will be ready to intervene whenever any Gulf country is exposed to aggression, KUNA disclosed.

Tunisia

Some 10,000 employees in Tunisia's transport, metallurgy, education, and banking sectors staged a 24-hour strike, Paris radio's French service reported.

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Keshtmand, Karmal Attend Opening AAPSO Session

LD300030 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 29 Nov 84

[Excerpt] The opening session of the AAPSO conference on new information order was attended by Soltan Ali Keshtmand, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers; some Politburo members and secretaries of the PDPA Central Committee; members of the Central Committee; members of the Council of Ministers; high ranking party cadres and government officials; ambassadors and charge d'affaires of friendly countries who are stationed in Kabul.

The BIA [BAKHTAR INFORMATION AGENCY] correspondent reports that at the start of today's work, Babrak Karmal invited members of the conference to observe one minute of silence to mark thetreacherous assassination of Indira Gandhi which was designed by imperialism and reaction.

Tribal Assembly Discusses New Local Organs Law

LD300103 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 29 Nov 84

[Excerpts] The elders, chiefs and a large number of the working people from various villages of the capital of Shenwari major-district, Nazian, Archi, (Momandada) districts and La'lpur sub-district, held tribal assemblies in Serband village of La'lpur forthe last 5 days. They warmly welcomed the law on local organs of the state administration, and displayed their unreserved preparedness for the implementation of this and other laws. They supported theprogressive plans of the party and government, consolidation of the revolutionary legality, and restoration of full security.

In their speeches they assured the revolutionary government that they were ready for every sacrifice to implement the aspirations of the Apirl revolution, in particular its new stage of development. They said they would not allow the counterrevolutionary elements — these servants of reaction and imperialism — to come to Shenwar regions and disrupt the peaceful life of the working people.

They also expressed their preparedness for the strengthening of the ranks of the Armed Forces, border militia and other security organs as well as further consolidation of the government authority in their villages and hamlets.

These tribal assemblies were attended by Pareegol, governor of Nangarhar Province; Gol Muhamamd Mohmand, in charge of justice and the defense department of the Nangarhar Provincial Party committee; Gol Rahman, secretary of the party committee of Shenwari major district; as well as the local governor of Shenwari. They spoke about the value of the law on local organs of the state administration and the mission of the country's working people to implement it. They also spoke of the need to restore security through the people's unity, and they expressed appreciation for the patriotic feelings of Shenwar major district people toward the party and government.

At the end of these tribal assemblies the participants offered prayers for the prosperity of the country and the tranquillity of the working people under the leadership of the PDPA.

Ershad Commends Armed Forces Role in Country

BK290825 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 28 Nov 84

[Text] The president and chief martial law administrator, Lieutenant General Hussain Mohammad Ershad, has said the members of Armed Forces are the custodians of our independence and sovereignty. The president, who is also the commander in chief of Armed Forces, was addressing the officers, junior commissioned officers, and other ranks at Ghatal cantonement in Tangail District this morning. He said the unitiring efforts and dedicated services by the Armed Forces earn for them the rightful distinction of being the symbol of the country's independence and sovereignty. The president maintained that the Armed Forces are also to uphold the constitution and contribute their might in the progress and prosperity of the country. In this connection, the president referred to the efficient handling of relief and rehabilitation operations during the recent unprecedented floods which have earned for them admiration of all, both at home and abroad.

General Ershad advised the members of the Armed Forces to put in their best with a view of maintaining the reputation as an efficient force.

Earlier, on arrival the president was received among others by the zonal martial law adminstrator, Zone A, and general officer commanding of the 9th Division, Major General K.M. Abdul Wahid, and the brigade commander.

New Soviet Ambassador Presents Credentials

BK290735 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 29 Nov 84

[Text] The new Soviet ambassador to Bangladesh, Vladimir Belayev, presented his credentials to the president and chief martial law administrator, Lieutenant General Hussain Mohammad Ershad at Banga Bhavan this morning.

While presenting his credentials, the ambassador expressed the hope that during the tenure of his office, the existing friendly ties between Bangladesh and the Soviet Union will be strengthened to the mutual benefit of the two people.

Reciprocating the sentiments, President Ershad assured the new envoy of the full cooperation in the smooth discharge of his duties.

Gandhi Reaffirms Support for Palestinians

BK291442 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 29 Nov 84

[Text] India today reaffirmed its commitment to exert all efforts in the cause of its Palestinian brothers. The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, said India is fully committed to the struggle of the Palestinian people for their just and inalienable right to self-determination and a national homeland.

He stated this in a message to Mr (Masandara Sare), chairman of the UN Committee on Palestine on the international day today for solidarity with the people of Palestine. Mr Gandhi said India has always seen the struggle of the Palestinian people as an unfinished revolution that began with great freedom movements against imperialism and colonial rule. While almost all former colonial countries have attained independence, the Palestinian people continue (?the) search for a national homeland.

He said Nonaligned Movement recognizes the Palestine Liberation Organization as the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. There is a major struggle ahead to achieve success and we must remain steadfast and united, as only then can we succeed.

Iran's Velayati Calls On Rajiv Gandhi

BK291119 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 29 Nov 84

[Text] The foreign minister of Iran, Mr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, called on the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, in New Delhi today. He is understood to have apprised Mr Gandhi of the latest developments in the Iran-Iraq conflict. Mr Velayati is also understood to have discussed bilateral relations with the prime minister, especially cooperation in economic, industrial, and cultural fields.

Iranian Commission Ends Deliberations

BK291615 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 29 Nov 84

[Text] The India-Iranian Joint Commission concluded its 3-day deliberations in New Delhi today. It mainly discussed expansion of economic and trade relations between the two countries. The agreed minutes were signed by Mr G. Parthasarathy, chairman of the Policy Planning Committee in the External Affairs Ministry, and the Iranian foreign minister, Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati.

Dr Velayati had an exchange of views with the prime minister in New Delhi on bilateral relations and international issues including the situation in West Asia and the Gulf. They also talked about the future of the Nonaligned Movement. Dr Velayati paid high tributes to Mrs Indira Gandhi. He expressed his confidence in Mr Rajiv Gandhi continuing to work for peace and development.

Filing for Lok Sabha Elections Ends 27 Nov

BK271255 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 27 Nov 84

[Excerpt] Filing of nominations for the Lok Sabha elections from 514 parliamentary constituencies ended this evening. Over 3,500 candidates from 20 states and 9 union territories had filed their nominations. The final picture will, however, emerge only after tomorrow's scrutiny and the last date of withdrawal on Friday.

'Complete Normalcy' Returns to Delhi; Curfew Lifted

BK291248 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 29 Nov 84

[Text] Night curfew in east Delhi has been lifted from today following return of complete normalcy. A police spokesman said that no part of Delhi now remains under curfew.

PATRIOT Blames U.S. in Gandhi Assassination

BK281007 Delhi PATRIOT in English 21 Nov 84 p 4

[Editorial: "Foreign Hand"]

[Text] Mr E.M.S. Namboodiripad has placed the blame squarely where it belongs, putting the assassination of Indira Gandhi in the same category as the U.S. destabilisation manoeuvres in Africa and South America. The CPI-M leader's allusion to the murders of Allende of Chile and Patrice Lumumba of the Congo, just two examples in a long list of such activities by the U.S. CIA in the developing world, draws attention to the methodology of destabilisation and its effect on the body politic of the victim nation. Like the others that Mr Namboodiripad has named, Mrs Gandhi was a bulwark against imperialism. Their removal from the scene triggered off a chain reaction that set these nations rolling downhill into the U.S. camp, there to do the bidding of Washington within the respective spheres of influence — Chile in an already unstable South America and Zaire, as Lumumba's Congo came to be known, in Africa. Such was the plan for India too. Indira Gandhi was, as he said, an enemy of U.S. imperialism and was thus their most obvious target. Steeped as she was in the Nehruvian concepts of nonalignment and fearless espousal of the cause of freedom of action she put the precept to practice, at risk of appearing to be isolated, in such celebrated issues as Afghanistan and Kampuchea. She stood out like a beacon, an example to other developing countries which took heart and used their precious ballot in the UN to try and stem the tide of U.S. expansionism.

That we were targets came as an eye-opener to Indians in 1971 when the U.S. despatched an aircraft-carrier task force from the Seventh Fleet to intervene on behalf of Pakistan. The infamous 'tilt' has acquired more ominous facets as is evident from the secret manoeuvrings of U.S. warships in our vicinity at precisely the moment that Mrs Gandhi was assassinated by her personal security guards on 31 October. The movement of the task force headed by the aircraft-carrier *Enterprise* from the Persian Gulf

into the Arabian Sea would have put it in a more advantageous position for intervention in the subcontinent if the post-assassination disturbances had snowballed into the "civil war" that Western governments had calculated would occur with the removal of Mrs Gandhi from the scene.

Such a prognostication was obviously based on the manner in which the Opposition was disregarding the late Prime Minister's warnings about attempts to destabilise India and the derision with which they greeted her remarks. The "new era" that some in India speak about appears to echo sentiments that Gen Zia of Pakistan aired when he said that he was very optimistic about Indo-Pakistan relations "now that there is a much younger leadership" by which he implies that Mrs Gandhi was the stumbling block to all his plans. It will, of course, be explained away that the carrier task force was moving out of the Persian Gulf after completing its tour of duty. It cannot be forgotten by the countries of the Indian Ocean littoral that the task force was in the region in pursuance of a programme of destabilisation of the entire region of which the Iran-Iraq war is just one symptom. The raison d'etre of the U.S. and NATO presence in this part of the world is intervention on the side of forces that trigger off instability to give the U.S. the excuse it needs.

As Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi has said, the plot to assassinate Mrs Gandhi was designed to balkanise India. Good sense prevailed and prevented it from happening immediately after the assassination. But the external forces are merely biding their time; trying to cover up the trail of blood that leads towards them by such means as putting a leash on the 'Khalistanis' as in UK; and waiting for the fissiparous tendencies to become emboldened and emerge once again.

Briefs

Business With USSR — India has bagged business worth 1,200 crore rupees from the Soviet Union and other countries during the 14-day international trade fair, which ended in New Delhi 28 November. Speaking at the closing ceremony, the chairman, Trade Fair Authority of India, Mr Mohammad Yunus, said that the Soviet Union will import from India wire ropes, shoe uppers, aluminum tubes, and dry batteries. India will import from that country steel plant spares, petroleum products, generating sets, and pumps. [Excerpt][*Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 28 Nov 84 BK*]

SRI LANKA

'Close Ally' of Terrorist Leader Arrested

BK300237 Colombo Overseas Service in Hindi 0130 GMT 30 Nov 84

[Text] A close ally of the terrorist leader, Uma Maheshwaran, was arrested in Batticaloa yesterday. It is reported that the arrested person was in possession of a fake identity card. On questioning, he disclosed that he was one of those 14 persons who came to join the group of 24 guerrillas from Batticaloa District who planned to raid the (?Kaluwanchikudi) police station. He also said that the identity cards of those terrorists who were sent out of Jaffna to raid and loot are fake, but the photographs in them are genuine. He was arrested when he was just leaving Batticaloa for Jaffna.

Separatist Bomb Attack Kills Scores of Civilians

NC300738 Paris AFP in English 0735 GMT 30 Nov 84

[Text] Colombo, Nov 30 (AFP) — Tamil separatists killed between 40 and 80 civilians in a bomb attack today on a farm near Padaviya in the north central province, according to reports reaching here.

Official sources said the separatists staged a dawn attack on the farm at Weli-Oya, situated some 254 kilometers (158 miles) north of here, and reports reaching security sources in Colombo said that up to 80 civilian settlers in the area might have died in the attack.

Estimates put the deaths at between 40 to 80 but no official confirmation was available.

One unconfirmed report said that the separatists had herded residents of the Nava Jeevana farm into one of the buildings and blown it up.

Meanwhile, Army troops from joint operations headquarters in nearby Vavuniya have been sent to protect farmers in the area from any further attacks and to hunt for the attackers, official sources said.

A government official earlier today had warned that Tamil separatists were expected to launch attacks in force on police stations and army camps, especially in the troubled northern province of Jaffna.

The chairman of the official media committee Wickrema Weerasooria described the situation in the area as "precarious" and said the separatists wanted to create chaos in the country.

Tamil militants are demanding a separate state in the north and east to counter what they call discrimination against Sri Lanka's 2.5 million Tamil minority, especially in the areas of education and state employment.

Further Report

NC300958 Paris AFP in English 0952 GMT 30 Nov 84

[Excerpts] Colombo, Nov 30 (AFP) — Tamil separatists today killed at least 42 people in a bomb attack on a farm near Padaviya in the north central province, Defence Ministry sources said.

Thirty-nine convicts who were being rehabilitated on the farm and three prison guards died in the dawn attack at Weli-Oya, some 250 kilometers (150 miles) north of here, they said.

Official sources said no further details were available.

Initial unconfirmed reports reaching here said that up to 80 civilian settlers in the area might have been killed.

The reports also said that there appeared to have been attacks on two farms about eight kilometers (five miles) apart. They said that 35 people had died at the Nava Jeevana or New Life farm and seven at the Dollar farm.

One official report to security sources here said that the separatists had herded the convict-farmers at the Nava Jeevana farm into a building and blown it up.

A clearer picture is unlikely until the Army contingent sent out to the spot reports back, sources said.

Meanwhile, Army troops and a helicopter from joint operations headquarters in nearby Vavuniya have been sent to protect farmers in the area from any further attacks and to hunt for the assailants, official sources said.

Separatist groups in Tamil Nadu have declared that a force of 4,000 will evict the security forces from the north by December 31 and declare an independent Tamil state there on the harvest festival holiday of January 14, a government media committee official said today.

Khamene'i Friday Prayers Address U.S.-Iraqi Ties

LD301437 Tehran IRNA in English 1319 GMT 30 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 30, IRNA — President 'Ali Khamene'i said Friday that the Iraqi regime "added a mistake to its mistakes" by resuming diplomatic ties with Washington.

The president told a massive crowd of worshippers gathered for Friday prayers at the Tehran University campus and its surrounding streets that on the other hand "our revolution really relies on God."

"The Iraqis brought their relationship (with the U.S.) into the open and took refuge in the arrogant (American) regime in order to strengthen their foundations and bring themselves closer to America," Khamene'i said.

But he added: "The Iraqis and the leaders of the Ba'thist regime have added a mistake to their mistakes.

"Those who seek any force other than the divine force" were going astray, the president said.

The restoration of diplomatic ties between Washington and Baghdad was officially announced Monday after a meeting between Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz and American President Ronald Reagan.

In recent years the U.S. maintained an unusually large interest section in Baghdad. Following the Islamic Revolution and the Western-backed Iraqi aggression against Iran, Iraqi and American officials have held more frequent official contacts.

On the last day (today) of Basij Week, President Khamene'i said that on the command of Imam Khomeyni the Iranian people had laid the foundations of a "solid and invincible army" with the formation of the Basij volunteer forces.

Thousands of Basij members, young and old, men and women, marched through Tehran today with signs condemning both superpowers.

They first stopped in front of the former U.S. Embassy and cried out slogans to show their determination to counter U.S.-led plots against the Islamic Republic. The march continued to Tehran University where the Basijis attended the Friday prayers.

The Friday prayers leader of Tehran also expressed the support of the Islamic Republic for the Palestinians on the occasion of the international day of solidarity with the people of Palestine.

However, Khamene'i stressed that Palestinians should not settle for anything less than an independent state in their original homeland and the annihilation of the Zionist regime.

"The legitimate rights of the Palestinians is that they establish a government in Palestine themselves and that the Zionist government is destroyed," he said.

"A group are openly attending the Camp David negotiations and others are unofficially negotiating with the Zionists under various pretexts.

"Such negotiations by any organisation and under any circumstances, or any agreements are void and should not be accepted."

Khamene'i on Role of Guard Corps in Revolution

LD291443 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 29 Nov 84

[Text] The second day of the joint seminar of the representatives of the imam in the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the commanders of provinces, districts, divisions, and brigades of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, was held this morning. Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president and chairman of the Supreme Defense Council presided. This seminar was also attended by Mahalati, representative of the imam in the Guards Corps; Mohsen Reza'i, commander of the Guards Corps; and Sham'khani, deputy commander of the Guards Corps. First, Mohsen Reza'i, commander of the Guards Corps, submitted a report on the objectives of convening the seminar: studying the issues related to the war; organizing the Guards Corps; estimating forces and capabilities in the capital and bases of the Revolution Guards Corps; and organizing the forces of the Mobilization of the Oppressed for taking part in battlefront operations.

Then in a speech, the president paid tribute to Brother Niki Zeynoddin, the commander of 'Ali ibn 'Abi-Talib Division, who was recently martyred in the battlefronts of the war between truth and falsehood. He addressed the commanders and the officials of the Guards Corps:

Today, the Guards Corps is passing through one of the most sensitive and important stages in its life. On one hand, the Guards Corps is carrying the heavy and unprecedented burden of the war;and, on the other hand, it is always the object of conspiracy and acts of sabotage by the enemy. The enemy has properly understood that the Guards Corps plays a determining role in the process of the revolution. Therefore, the enemy is trying to get rid of this valuable asset or to neutralize its efficacy. It is up to you through your decisive and firm decisions not to allow the enemies and the opponents to have any effect.

Khamene'i added: One can easily sense certain hands at work outside the Guards Corps which are trying to create disunity inside the Guards Corps and weaken the solidarity of the faithful, self-sacrificing forces. It is up to all you brothers to confront those who harbor ill intentions with your usual alertness and decisiveness.

While emphasizing the need to further strengthen the solidarity and unity of all the different parts of the Guards Corps, the chairman of the Supreme Defense Council added: The Guards Corps should continue to attach importance to proper behaviour

in all its dimensions and not neglect that either. The Guards Corps is regarded by the people as the greatest and most prominent revolutionary organization. Therefore, it should shun any action which might harm its greatness and sublime status.

Emphasizing the need to avoid the harm of schisms in military ranks, the president said: The Guards Corps is an organization which has a political ideology and thinking. However, this should be separated from affiliation with political groups and currents, and they should under no circumstances have any effect upon the organization of the Guards Corps. No affiliation should disrupt the unity of the Guards Corps. The Guards Corps should always remain in its present form, which is its highest position, and try to increase its spirituality.

In another part of his speech, referring to the need to pay greater attention to the organization of the Guards Corps and to its administrative and organizational cohesion, the chairman of the Supreme Defense Council discussed the war. He said: The goal and the aim of the Islamic Republic of Iran in this imposed war is quite clear — to reach a position of great strength which will certainly lead to the destruction of the Iraqi regime, as a regime which has engaged in aggression toward our Islamic homeland. All international politics are united to prevent this Islamic revolution achieving a decisive and speedy victory, but the Islamic Republic of Iran will under no circumstances relinquish its decisive and clear goals. It will advance until the complete destruction of the aggressor. In the end it will reach a point where world opinion will pass a clear judgment about the victory of Iran in this war. This is something which will decide the fate of the revolution.

At the end, emphasizing the need to pay greater attention to military training, organization, and programming, the president said: Our experienced young commanders who have served in the battlefronts will bring the war to a successful conclusion, and by speeding up the process of the operations, will bring joy to the hearts of the people. Through their victory, they will finally ensure the complete victory of the revolution.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Addresses Guard Commanders

GF301108 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 30 Nov 84

[Excerpts] Officials of the eminent imam's representatives' offices in the districts and provincial centers, and Islamic Revolution Guards Corps commanders in districts and provinces, and commanders of brigades and combat divisions met the speaker of the Islamic Majlis and the imam's deputy in the Supreme Defense Council, Hashemi-Rafsanjani, yesterday evening.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani spoke on the material criteria which the enemy uses to assess things, saying that an assessment of the Islamic Revolution through such methods is difficult and even impossible. He said the Armed Forces which have emerged under the Islamic Revolution have inspired fear and immense terror among world oppression and in the United States. Several days ago several Arabs were arrested in Italy who said they were Lebanese. They did not have any identification or information on them. Thus, out of fear of us, whatever happens in the world, they call them Iranians. They try to avoid saying these things and blowing up but it happens repeatedly and they say it again. [sentence as heard] This is because our Armed Forces have become a nightmare for them; of course these forces are an actual danger to them. The fact that the Corps has trained and taught 3 million Mobilization members is really a very dangerous problem for world oppression. Such a ready force does not exist anywhere in the world — a force wherein the soldiers and the Mobilization forces chase a tank with a Kalashnikov and then overwhelm the occupants with the butt of a gun. Such a force does not exist in any part of the world. During the war, the soldiers and the Mobilization forces voluntarily went to the fronts under no duress from the government. This has aroused the deep anger of the enemy — an anger and fear in the hearts of the enemies of God, an effect deeper and greater than the enemy has ever experienced before.

The imam's deputy in the Supreme Defense Council, referring to the fact that the resumption of ties between Iraq and the United States is nothing new, said: The United States' actions in the past were covert and more intense. According to unconfirmed reports, the United States gave Iraq credit to the tune of $1.7 billion last year for importing essential goods from the United States. Essential goods are more important than arms for a country at war. Imports from the United States of sugar and wheat as well as items needed at the fronts, including chemical substances and other things, along with the green light given by Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Sudan, Morocco, Israel, and all their affiliates, indicate the U.S. involvement in the war. Ostensible ties with Iraq were severed; this was,of course, to their advantage. But under pressure it had to look into the problem and then declared foolishly that in 1979 it had planned to resume ties, but did not do so openly. Now, the situation is such that even Israel has not expressed its criticism. This is very humiliating for Iraq, which 7 or 8 years ago had boycotted the steadfastness front comprised of Algeria, Syria, Libya, and Yemen due to their extremism and had claimed that it could not fight against Israel alongside with them on one front.

Now it has come to the point that the Iraqi representative sits with Reagan on either side of the hearth and speaks in an affectionate manner and Israel smiles at them and says: Why should we oppose something that does not harm us?

How is it possible for an Arab country of 15 million people with such a vast Army and financial resources to have friendly relations with the United States and Israel is not apprehensive? This is a question in which the Americans have become embroiled; and it is in fact a major contradiction. We do not know how they will escape such a situation. Because of the Islamic Republic they are compelled to give arms to Muslim countries such as Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, and others. They give arms indirectly to Iraq through France, but this makes no difference as the United States and France are one. But they have no assurance that these arms will not meet the same fate as the arms received during the time of the shah in Iran.

Who can guarantee that the Iraqi Army will not fight against U.S. interests 3 years hence, as happened in Iran? In Egypt, to whom they give as much credit as to Israel, the scenes that have

taken place these days among the country's people and the actions of the students of Al-Azhar and other universities are similar to those at the beginning of our revolution. In fact, the scenes and Islamic slogans greatly resemble those of our revolution. Egypt, with a population of 50 million, has an Islamic past which makes its people feel humiliated at the fact that their government has joined ranks with Jordan, Morocco, and their ilk and is acting against the progressive Arab front. Egypt, which offered so many martyrs in its confrontation with Israel in the Suez Canal, now hoists the Israeli flag in Cairo. This is a source of shame for the people of Egypt. The United States should not consider such a nation as being very reliable.

The United States faces a crucial dilemma. By analyzing the political issues, it is evident that most of the arms will be used against the United States and its agents in the region. This miracle took place in our country before the [Republic of] Iran existed. Today, when Iran exists with such great forces, the possibility of such an occurrence is far greater.

In Lebanon, most of the arms sent for the Phalangists are being used against the enemy by the Muslim revolutionaries. The actions of the United States nowadays are foolish. At present, compromising with Iraq against the Islamic Republic has a special significance for the United States. But how will the United States treat the Iraqi nation? They will never be nice to it, and the nature of oppression is very filthy.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani added: The stance of our leader and our nation has wrested the initiative from world oppression. The more they try, the more vigilant our people become because they do not brook any (?artifice). We should be extremely alert as they have gone so far as to give Iraq long-range missiles. But the day we gain access to Iraq's ammunition dumps we will be able to use these missiles against Israel, or at least the possibility of using them as a political weapon will exist. For example, can Kuwait protect itself with modern aircraft and other armaments? It is similar to giving a child a diamond to play with in the street. These foolish acts by the United States are being performed as a result of problems and troubles that have befallen it.

The imam's deputy in the Supreme Defense Council, stressing the need for alertness against the enemy said: In the present conditions of war, unity and concord are as important as bread at night and bullets for a soldier in combat.

If, God forbid, unity is shattered between the Army and the Corps, between the Army and the Mobilization forces, the Gendarmerie and police, the Komiteh and the Corps, and the members of the Guards Corps and personnel of the Armed Forces, then an extremely dangerous situation would emerge. Certainly members of the Corps, Komiteh, and Army must be aware that when there is a chance every day of a decisive attack for us it is ridiculous for them to be involved in differences. It is now a question of blood and we should lay everything in the path of God. By the grace of God we see this awareness these days in the members of the Armed Forces but we must be careful because the enemy is very mischievous. Whenever he sees the smallest rift anywhere, he will sow the seeds of discord immediately. Of course, at present he cannot do anything, but still we should beware. Brothers of the Corps, Mobilization forces, and the Armed Forces should maintain this present unity as sustenance from God and should guard it as a divine gift from the leadership. Of course differences of opinion exist on certain matters. It is possible that two brothers who attack the enemy together may have differences on tactics, but differences in trenches must be eliminated.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,926

LD291643 Tehran IRNA in English 1630 GMT 29 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 29, IRNA — The artillery fire of the Islamic forces of Iran paralysed Iraqi logistical activities in the northwestern fronts Wednesday, said the Joint Staff Command in its Communique Number 1,926 today.

Iranian fire was heaviest in the Hajj 'Umran and Sar Dasht regions of the northwest where a number of enemy tanks were destroyed, the communique said.

Also in the northwest, five enemy soldiers were killed and six of their observation posts were demolished.

Artillery duels continued in the western fronts and Iraqi concentration and supply routes were pounded.

In the southern fronts, sporadic artillery fire was exchanged, being more intense in the Majnun Island, Kushk front, and east of Chananeh.

Enemy losses in the south were the destruction of four bunkers.

Abadan came under Iraqi shelling Wednesday which damaged five shops and two homes.

Mobilization Troops Depart for Battlefronts

GF291146 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 29 Nov 84

[Excerpt] After undergoing combat training, over 2,000 mechanized mobilization troops of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps left on the fifth day of Mobilization of the Oppressed week for the battlefronts against international oppression.

Reportage on Visit by Albanian Commerce Minister

24 November Arrival

LD250930 Tehran IRNA in English 0726 GMT 25 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 25, IRNA — The foreign trade minister of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, Shane Korbeci arrived here Saturday evening at the head of a delegation and was welcomed by Iran's minister of commerce, Hasan Abedi-Ja'fari at Tehran's Mehrabad Airport.

Korbeci, who is heading a four-member delegation to the Islamic Republic, said at the airport that the objective of his visit to iran was to explore further avenues for the expansion of trade relations between the two countries.

He added that during its stay in Iran, the Albanian delegation will hold talks and exchange views on the transaction of goods between the two countries.

Meanwhile, the Iranian commerce minister said that a list is due to be prepared on the goods to be exchanged between Iran and Albania to be included in a protocol which the Albanian delegation predicts at the conclusion of its visit to Iran.

Iran-Albania trade volume stands at a low level, 100,000 dollars for 1983. Albania exports spare parts for agricultural machinery to the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Meeting With Commerce Minister

LD252008 Tehran IRNA in English 1826 GMT 25 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 25, IRNA — The foreign trade minister of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, Shane Korbeci, met and held talks with the Iranian minister of commerce Hasan Abedi-Ja'fari here today.

In his talks with the visiting Albanian minister, the Iranian commerce minister said that the Islamic Republic is bent on establishing mutually beneficial relations with all foreign governments which are not hostile to Iran and which do not follow selfish interests in their relations with Iran. He said based on the spirit of the Iranian Constitution the Islamic Republic has expanded its relations and trade exchanges with the Third World countries and that it is willing to see that relations between Iran and Albania develop to the mutual interests of the two countries.

In response the visiting Albanian minister told the Iranian commerce minister that his country can supply Iran with such items as canned fish, canned vegetables, cables and wires, cement and other [items] against import from Iran of such items as iron sheets, aluminum, cotton, steel pipes, leather, and pigments.

Meeting With Agriculture Minister

LD262204 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Nov 84

[Text] Albanian Foreign Trade Minister Shane Korbeci today met with Agriculture Minister 'Abbas 'Ali Zali at the ministry premises. The agriculture minister explained the situation in agriculture since the victory of the Islamic Revolution, saying: Despite all the problems, including the war, imposed upon us by major powers, during the past few years we have made some effective moves toward making better use of our resources. Our Islamic Revolution can be an example for the countries under domination, and we hope that all the countries, which are under the influence of superpowers, will begin to take their fate into their own hands.

In conclusion he said: The Republic of Albania expressed its support for us in the Islamic Revolution; and the Islamic Republic of Iran wants to expand relations with your country, particularly in the field of agriculture.

The Albanian foreign trade minister said: We admire Iran's strong stand against global arrogance and the major powers. We arecertain our relations will have positive results in every field. He added: We view trade as a means of reaching closer contact among nations. In conclusion, he expressed hope for further expansion of relations between Iran and Albania.

Meeting With Prime Minister

LD271903 Tehran IRNA in English 1805 GMT 27 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 27 IRNA — Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi received the Albanian minister of foreign trade Shane Korbeci Tuesday and praised Albania's resistance against the superpowers.

Iran holds the view that expanding relations with Albania and other countries confronting the superpowers is in the interest of the deprived people of the region.

Korbeci said his government has consistently supported the struggle of the Iranians against the superpowers.

He also called for greater development of bilateral economic and political ties.

The Albanian minister also met with the mines and metals minister Hoseyn Nili-Ahmadabadi on Tuesday and discussed trade between the two countries.

In the meeting Hoseyn Nili-Ahmadabadi said the Islamic Republic was prepared to export metal and non-metal minerals to Albania.

Meeting With Veleyati

LD271436 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 27 Nov 84

[Text] Mr Shane Korbeci, Albanian minister of foreign trade, met Mr Velayati, the minister of foreign affairs, at the Foreign Ministry building today. They discussed relations between the two countries and international affairs. At this meeting, the possibility of expanding political, economic, and trade relations was studied. The Albanian foreign minister handed a written

message from his country's minister of foreign affairs to Mr Velayati and said: The people of Albania praise the struggle of the Iranian nation against the shah's regime until the victory of theirrevolution and their subsequent struggle against world imperialism, and their efforts to maintain their independence and protect the revolution. We praise the stances of the Islamic Republic of Iran's foreign policies, especially the "neither East nor West" policy. The Albanian people believe that the Iranian Revolution, in addition to its importance for the Iranian people, has an international dimension and should be used as a pattern for other nations.

Navy Day Celebrated 27 November

LD271648 Tehran IRNA in English 1553 GMT 27 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov 27, IRNA — November 28 is Navy Day in the Islamic Republic. On this day, four years ago, the greater part of Iraqi's naval fleet was sunk in a battle with the Iranian Navy near Iraq's main oil docking facilities south of Basra.

On this day the Islamic Republic Navy and Air Force launched a massive strike upon the Iraqi (Al-Bakr) and (Al-Omaya) oil docking facilities, both of which were destroyed.

Eleven Iraqi war ships were sunk in the area and a number of their crew were taken prisoner.

Today the Navy, in harmony with the rest of the Armed Forces, safeguards the territorial waters of the Islamic Republic in the Persian Gulf and the Sea of Oman.

The Navy is efficiently run without the help of foreign experts and is steadily acquiring self-sufficiency.

Foreign Ministry Marks Palestine Solidarity Day

LD291451 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 29 Nov 84

[Text] On the occasion of the international day of solidarity with the Palestinian people, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran issued a statement expressing its support for the struggles of the heroic and oppressed Palestinian people in all the occupied lands. Addressing the Muslim and Arab nations of the region, the statement reads:

The Palestinians' history of the last few decades and the record of the continuous and painful homelessness of this wronged and oppressed people, clearly demonstrates the aggressive nature of the Zionist regime occupying Jerusalem. It demonstrates a record of aggression in Islamic lands, even beyond an area from the Nile to the Euphrates. Unfortunately, no effective steps have been taken during this period to confront the attacks and oppression of that inhuman regime. On the contrary, the international community, through its silence and indifference, or in some cases by merelyissuing hollow resolutions and statements, and the Islamic and Arab world, by ignoring their Islamic and human responsibilities, have further emboldened this regime.

One cannot expel the regime occupying Jerusalem from the occupied territories merely through a statement of solidarity or by issuing verbal condemnations. Since 2 December 1977, when the United Nations declared 29 November each year as the day of solidarity with the Palestinian people, the crimes and aggression in Palestine, Lebanon and other Islamic lands of the Zionist regime and its main supporter, the United States, have not diminished; they have accelerated.

What is happening today with regard to the Palestinian issue and the presence of Israel in the region is, in one respect, a source of optimism. But, on the other hand, it is dangerous and a source of regret. Through their resistance against the Israeli aggression, the Palestinian people, especially those living in the occupied lands, have started an effective, long-term struggle to expel that regime from Islamic lands. Unfortunately, by compromising the aggrieved Palestinian people and through the lack of an effective and decisive movement, the reactionary Arab regimes have engaged in compromise with the Zionist enemy, so much so that some other rulers are following in the footsteps of the destroyed Al-Sadat and are continuing the Camp David process.

It is an undeniable fact that neither peace treaties with Israel, the Camp David agreement, nor the shameful 17 May agreement were able to improve the tragic situation in Lebanon. It is certain that other similar projects will also produce no effect.

Under such conditions, once again the Islamic Republic of Iran seizes the opportunity to ask all Muslim and Arab countris not to be content with issuing statements of solidarity, but to make use of their enormous political, economic, and military capabilities against the Zionist regime and its Western supporters, especially American imperialism, and to wage an effective and serious struggle against that cancerous tumor in the region. As bitter experiences have proved, Palestine and other occupied lands cannot be liberated except through a common and militant struggle by Muslim nations.

Commentary Assesses CGG Summit Meeting

GF271941 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 27 Nov 84

[From "Behind the News" program]

[Excerpts] The fifth GCC summit conference is convening under sensitive conditions in the Gulf region. One of the greatest challenges facing the region is the Ba'thist-Islamic war which has already entered its 5th year. The discussion of this war and its possible future developments will be one of the priority items on the GCC summit agenda. The GCC states are more concerned than other countries about this war. They are located near its battlefield. If the GCC countries would like to discuss this issue, they should follow logic and reality to reach a right decision.

The ruling regime in Iraq has become a center of tension and instability. The ruling regime is threatening Iran as well as the other Gulf states. Some of its stands and practices toward some other Gulf parties are the best proof. [words indistinct] The policy

of the Islamic Republic of Iran is stable, especially toward cooperation with the neighboring GCC states and within the framework of non-interference in international policy. But it is not possible for the region to be secure while the Baghdad regime exists.

If the GCC states are honest about moving in this direction, then they must act logically and seekpractical solutions. They must not seek solutions which lead to a deadlock. Some of the political and economic aid extended to Iraq by some GCC states has created instability in the region, because this aid prevented the fall of Saddam Husayn. He is fighting today using GCC dollars. Do the GCC states understand this fact? Are they willing to reconsider their previous policies? Or will they repeat the same action in their current conference?

Bias Toward Iraq Charged

LD301307 Tehran IRNA in English 1258 GMT 30 Nov 84

[Text] Kuwait, Nov 30. IRNA — A summit meet of the heads of state of Persian Gulf Cooperation Council ended here Thursday with a vague note on the need for stepping up measures towards ending the Iraq-Iran war and a decision of the member-states for forming a joint Rapid Deployment Force provisionally.

In a communique released by the council at the end of its three-day meeting here, the council has also voiced its support for the Baghdad regime. Without singling out the Baghdad government as being responsible for threats against safe shipping in the Persian Gulf waters, the council has called on the world nations to ensure that a relevant resolution of the Security Council of the United Nations providing for a safe shipping at the Persian Gulf waters is observed.

Towards the end of the meeting Oman's head of state Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id called on member-states to step up efforts for ending the Iraq-Iran war, and also proposed to host the forthcoming session of the council in Muscat.

Worried by a continued war between Iran and Iraq, members of the Persian Gulf Cooperation Council performed a joint military maneuver in the autumn of 1983 and later in 1984.

GCC Summit Called 'Conspiracy'

LD301323 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 30 Nov 84

[Text] Colonel Sayyad-Shirazi, commander of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, arrived in Sari today to introduce Colonel Golafshan, the new commander of the regional operational division. In a short interview with an IRNA correspondent, Col Sayyad-Shirazi said: In this trip, the military installations of the regional division will be inspected and any personnel problems will be investigated.

Referring to the last day of the Mobilisaton Week and commenting on the morale of the blasphemy fighters of the forces of Islam on the war fronts, he said: The morale of these selfless soldiers is indescribable and, thank God, extremely high. We hope, therefore, to fulfill the objectives of the Islamic [illegible] in connection with the imposed war. Pointing to the GCC summit and its decisions with regard to the imposed war, Colonel Sayyad-Shirazi said: This conspiracy, like all the other conspiracies plotted by the enemies of Islam, has been dictated by world arrogance. But they should realize that the powerful combatants of the corps of Islam, helped by God and divine assistance, and the massive presence of the martyr-nurturing nation under the leadership of the commander-in-chief, are ready when the time is ripe, to deliver the final blow to the corps of the Zionist regime ruling Iraq to pave the way for a ceaseless fight against international Zionism.

TEHRAN TIMES: 'Arafat, Others Hatch Plots

GF281242 Tehran TEHRAN TIMES in English 29 Oct 84 p 2

[Editorial: "Who Is the Wolf and Who the Sheep?"]

[Text] There is not simply one crooked way to hatch plots against the Islamic Republic of Iran, but many and devious are the ways. One of them is to pose as "friend" of the Islamic Republic and champion of the "Islamic cause." When this happens there is no way of knowing when the wolf appears in sheep's clothing and who the wolf is or who the sheep.

One occasion for such plots is any victory of the Islamic combatants at the fronts. Whenever there is a victory, there is a move for mediation. The moves have hitherto come from time to time from various organizations. Most of the times it appears from the Chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization, Yasir 'Arafat.

Mr 'Arafat who is facing tough resistance within his own organization, and — according to many his own leadership is at stake — Thursday has announced that the so-called 'Islamic Goodwill Committee' is to meet to thrash out the four-year old conflict between Iran and Iraq.

During his recent visit to various regional countries Mr 'Arafat expressed "concern" over last week's victorious offensive of the Iranian Forces against the Ba'thist forces, through which the Islamic combatants succeeded in liberation of 50 miles of highly strategic areas.

The same report says Mr 'Arafat was seeking a limited ceasefire between Iran and Iraq to limit the "current escalation of the fighting" in the Meymak area on the Iraqi eastern border.

The report also quoted him as saying that he sent "an envoy" to Tehran with "peace proposals" and he himself held talks with the Iraqi officials including President Saddam Husayn.

Iran, however, officially denied and said that no envoy was sent by Mr 'Arafat on the issue. It is obvious that Iran is not in a position to receive any mediator because in the past several delegations have arrived with no results.

Iran's position is clear. It has presented certain terms to end the war. The terms are based on Islamic principles and this country

[illegible] the war [illegible] on the basis of the Holy Koran and tradi[illegible]s of the Holy Prophet.

Iran will be the first country to welcome any mediator if the issue is received under the framework of Islam.

But as a matter of fact there is no trace of the envoy of Mr 'Arafat. The question arises as to why Mr 'Arafat said so? The answer can be obtained from the very interview Mr 'Arafat gave in which he was quoted as saying, "I talked to the Iraqi President and he is ready for peaceful negotiations."

The point lies here only. All these visits to the regional countries and presenting distorted facts through media are just to prove that Iraq wants peace and the Islamic Republic wants war and these visits have been designed to paint the sheep as the wolf and vice versa.

It has been repeatedly declared by the Iranian authorities that it is the Islamic Republic which needs peace more than any other country as the officials in this country have a long way to go for rebuilding their country which was first devastated by shah's regime and then the Iraqi regime.

But the Iranian leadership wants a genuine peace ... peace for which provision has been made in Islam. There is no room for an imposed peace. None here in Iran can even think of backing a move which may in the end lead only to an imposed peace.

Mr 'Arafat and others know this fact but to feed the world media and personal publicity they ceaselessly try to foist on Iran an imposed peace but they are doomed to fail.

270 Iraqi Troops Reportedly Killed by Regime

LD291959 Tehran IRNA in English 1740 GMT 29 Nov 84

[Text] Ahvaz, Khuzestan Pr., Nov. 29, IRNA — An Iraqi soldier seeking political asylum in the Islamic Republic said he has seen corpses of some 270 Iraqi soldiers who were executed for having refused to fight against the Iranian forces.

The Iraqi soldier, who managed to escape from the Al-Harethiya prison told IRNA the soldiers were severely tortured before execution.

Meanwhile, the Iraqi regime has been using toxic gases to supress protests by the Muslim people of Al-Imadiya in Iraqi Kurdistan.

The measure is being carried out in retaliation for a recent surprise attack by Muslim Kurds on several government outposts in which a number of soldiers were killed or wounded.

KDP Leader Urges Overthrow of Khomeyni

JN292159 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 29 Nov 84

[Text] The secretary general of the Iranian KDP has affirmed that stability and democracy cannot be restored to Iran until the Khomeyni regime is overthrown. In a news conference in Vienna today, Dr 'Abd al-Rahman Qasimlu said that in addition to the war which the Iranian regime insists on waging against Iraq, this regime has paved the way for an internal civil war which will lead to the intervention of the superpowers.

The Iranian KDP secretary general said that the Iranian regime has lost more than 35,000 of its forces and Khomeyni Guards in battles against Kurdish revolutionaries since Khomeyni came to power. He explained that the Iranian regime is also facing a serious crisis as a result of its preoccupation with fighting the Kurds and its war with Iraq — a war in which it has failed to achieve any victory so far.

Qasimlu, who is currently visiting a number of European countries, concluded his news conference by appealing to world public opinion to extend urgent aid to the Kurds in Iran, who are facing a war of annihilation at the hands of the ruling regime in Iran.

London KEYHAN on President-Speaker Feud

GF271018 London KEYHAN in Persian 15 Nov 84 p 2

[Text] Hashemi-Rafsanjani has not left recent comments by Khamene'i, the president of the Islamic Republic, go unanswered. Although Khamene'i and Hashemi-Rafsanjani are partners as far as welfare activities are concerned, and whenever necessary they speak of mutual understanding and friendship, they never forget their rivalry and show of force in front of each other.

Recently in a press conference, Khamene'i announced that he was the second official of the Republic — the first being Ayatollah Khomeyni — and the head of administrative power. Khamene'i announced this in his own newspaper *JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI*. Now in Tehran's *KEYHAN*, Hashemi-Rafsanjani has responded by saying that the real power is with the speaker of the Majlis. Through the Majlis he can accept or refuse any minister; he also supervises all legislative, administrative, and judicial activities. It is he who can take taxes from the "rich".

At present the ball is in the president's court, and we must wait for his answer.

Afghan Muslim Successes Against Soviet Troops

LD291831 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Nov 84

[Text] Expanding their attacks on Karmal regime and Soviet occupation forces , the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries have destroyed several tanks and vehicles and have killed tens of these forces. According to a Central News Unit dispatch the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries recently mounted a massive attack against the joint government and occupation forces in Karvangah region. They captured a vehicle carrying foodstuffs, and killed 70 of these forces.

According to reports reaching us, following these operations by the Muslim revolutionaries the occupation forces retailiated by bombing the villages around Karvangah region. As a result a group of Muslim inhabitants in that region were martyred. The

report says the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries attacked the Soviet occupation forces in Kapisa region [as heard] in [word indistinct]Province and destroyed eight tanks and vehicles together with their occupants and captured a Soviet soldier.

According to these reports, at the same time Afghan Muslim revolutionaries made a surprise attack on units of the forces of the Kabul regime and the USSR on the Herat-Qandahar highway in (Ab Khorma) region. The attack lasted 7 hours, and a group of infantrymen of these forces were killed.

According to a Central News Unit report, Afghan Muslim revolutionaries engaged in a fierce battle with Soviet forces in Kuh-e region in Baghlan Province last month. They captured 30 of the Soviet troops together with their equipment, and killed 27 of the occupation forces.